

NOTES.

SEPARATES.—Authors desiring reprints of their papers are requested to write the order *on the manuscript*. When given in a separate letter it is likely to be overlooked.

A bill authorizing acceptance by the Government of the \$500,000 marble residence offered by Mrs. John B. Henderson as a home for Vice-Presidents was introduced January 26th by Senator Warren, Republican, Wyoming. The bill provides the residence shall be accepted as a memorial to John B. Henderson, once a Senator from Missouri, and his son, John B. Henderson 2d. Free and unconditional title by the Government is stipulated.—*Phila. Bulletin*.

Dr. Paul Ehrmann has published (S. B. Naturforsch. Ges. Leipzig, 1916-17) an appreciative biographic sketch with portrait of the late HEINRICH SIMROTH (b. 1851, d. Aug. 31, 1916). While Simroth was chiefly known as an investigator of slugs, a field where he held first place, his contributions to Bronn's *Klassen u. Ordnungen des Tierreichs* show wide knowledge of molluscan morphology. In the field of zoogeography he was the chief exponent of the "Pendulation theory," explaining animal and plant distribution and geological climates by the hypothesis of a wide swing in the earth's axis. A bibliography of his scientific writings is given.—H. A. P.

JOSEPH D. MITCHELL, known to many conchologists for his work on Texan shells some years ago, died at his home at Victoria, Texas, Feb. 27, 1922, 72 years of age. Several species of mollusks were named in his honor, such as *Scala mitchelli* Dall and *Unio mitchelli* Simpson. A short sketch by Vernon Bailey with portrait appeared in the Journal of Mammalogy for February, 1923.

PLANORBIS CALODERMA n. sp. The shell is small, rather solid, with about the shape of *Planorbis bicarinatus* Say, having

both sides concave, funnel-shaped, but the cavity of the right side is very much narrower than the left, as in that species. Whorls nearly three, rapidly enlarging, the last bluntly angular around the cavity on the left side, rounded on the right side; periphery convex, the greatest convexity near the left side. The aperture is ovate-piriform, oblique. The surface is finely striate, the striae cut by numerous but much more spaced impressed spiral lines. Cuticle buff.

Height 3.2, Diam. 5 mm., type.

Height 2.8, Diam. 5.5 mm., paratype.

Height 2.4, Diam. 5 mm., paratype.

Esmeralda, Guatemala, A. A. Hinkley, 1917. Type and two paratypes No. 45662 A. N. S. P.

This little snail was mentioned in Mr. Hinkley's list in *Nautilus*, October, 1920, p. 46. It appears to be a diminutive member of the *P. bicarinatus* (*antrosus*) group—H. A. PILSBRY.

SNAIL KILLED BY WEED—A specimen of *Polygyra thyroides* Say was taken at Cambridge (Dailsville), Maryland from the spiny seed capsule of a cockle-burr (*Xanthium commune*) upon which the snail had placed its foot and in attempting to withdraw into its shell, the hooked spines had pierced and successfully held the mollusk. In this position it died and was found by the writer. During rainy weather this species often crawls up weeds and small bushes. Their ability to quickly withdraw into the shell covering upon sensing danger is remarkable and often have I tried to arrest this movement but always with negative results. However, the cockle-burr with its sharp, stiff, hooked spines had no trouble in holding the venturesome yet unfortunate mollusk.—RALPH W. JACKSON.

EPIPHRAGMOPHORA A TREE CLIMBER—A live *Epiphragmophora fidelis* Gray, was secured by Mr. Alex. Walker from an old nest 35 ft. up in second growth fir woods at Blaine, Oregon. It was taken May 5th, 1922, and is in my collection No. 1254. The height that this specimen was found seemed to merit publication.—RALPH W. JACKSON.